

Grand Secretary, Grand Cashier, and the Actual or Proxy Masters and Wardens of Daughter lodges. Thus the *past* Grand Officers, as well as the *actual* Grand Office-bearers, not specially named, are not "members of Grand Lodge," *as such*, unless otherwise qualified, which is very curious.

The Grand Lodge of Ireland consists of the Grand Master, all present and past Grand Officers, Provincial Grand Officers, the Masters and Wardens of each subordinate Lodge, and all registered Past Masters. Here it will be noticed that a point of difference from the other two Grand Lodges is that *Provincial* Grand Officers are members of Grand Lodge, which seems wise, in some degrees at least, and worthy of imitation in the sister jurisdictions.

Then as to the Degrees of Masonry "recognised officially." The English body recognises the three Craft Degrees, and the Royal Arch only (including the installation ceremonies); that of Scotland the three Craft Degrees, and the Mark, with the "ceremony of Installed Master;" while that of Ireland recognises the Craft, Arch (including the Mark and Excellent degrees), High Knight Templar, Prince Mason, and other Degrees worked, to the 33rd by the Supreme Council of the A. and A.S. Rite. Here again the Irish rule seems to be far more reasonable and consistent than those of England and Scotland, for surely when, as is customary, the Rulers of the "High Degrees" are those who hold, or have held, high office in Grand Lodge, it is absurd for them to deny recognition in one capacity to ceremonies they value and uphold in another, and the effect in Ireland of this mutual support and respect is, that none of the additional ceremonies which so confuse the Masonic systems, and cause unnecessary multiplication of degrees in the other jurisdictions, are allowed, but are all declared by Grand Lodge to be unlawful. Thus a well ordered sequence pervades the series of degrees, and no dissensions with regard to the numberless so-called "side degrees" arise.

Next, as to the powers of the Grand Master. In England he is practically absolute, and there seems to be no reason to ever regret the fact, such has always been the tact and discretion fraternally displayed by him. He appoints all the Grand Officers except the Treasurer, grants warrants for new Lodges, and is annually re-elected as long as he wishes to hold the office.

In Scotland and Ireland the Grand Master presides in Grand Lodge, and appoints his Depute and Substitute, or Deputy Grand Master, as the case may be, but he does not appoint any other Grand Officers or grant warrants, these powers being vested in members of Grand Lodge collectively, but, as in England, he is virtually re-elected until he wishes to resign.

The number and title of the Grand Officers vary considerably. England has thirty Grand Officers, Scotland twenty-two, and Ireland only sixteen. The officers peculiar to England are the Grand and Deputy Grand Registrars, Presidents of the Boards of "General Purposes" and "Benevolence," Grand Secretary for German Correspondence, Deputy and Assistant Grand Directors of Ceremonies, Grand Standard Bearers, and Grand and Assistant Grand Pursuivants.

Peculiar to Scotland are the Substitute Grand Master, Grand Architect, Grand Jeweller, Grand Bible Bearer, Grand Bard, Grand Director of Music, and Grand Marshal.

Peculiar to Ireland (as Constitutional Grand Officers) are "The Most Worshipful the Patron," and the Grand Steward ranking before the Grand Sword Bearer.

In England and Ireland, Past Grand Masters are "Most Worshipful," but in Scotland they are "Right Worshipful," so with the Grand Chaplains who in Ireland are "Right Worshipful," and in England and Scotland "Very Worshipful." In England the Grand Chaplains rank next to Grand Wardens, but in Scotland and Ireland they rank after the Grand Secretary and Treasurer. The Grand Secretary him-